

1. J. Recycling 114  
Ft. Wayne  
REC-000001



Suite 1501, Northbrook Office Court  
666 West Dundee Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 • (312) 498-9091

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE REMOVAL AND PREVENTION  
EPA CONTRACT 68-01-6669

Mr. Robert Bowden, Chief  
Waste Management Division  
Emergency Response Section  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
11th Floor  
230 South Dearborn Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60604

March 3, 1986

TAT-05-F-00809

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



223930

Re: I.J. Recycling, Ft. Wayne, Indiana  
TUD# 5-8601-02

Dear Mr. Bowden:

On January 3, 1986, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) tasked the Technical Assistance Team (TAT) to investigate an organic solvent spill at the I.Jones Recycling, Inc., facility in Ft. Wayne, Indiana. The investigation was to assess the need for a U.S. EPA Emergency Removal Action. On January 3, 1986, TAT members Tom Gainer, David Pyles, and Paul Aronian arrived at the I.Jones Recycling facility, located at 3651 N. Clinton Street, Ft. Wayne, Indiana (Figures 1 and 2). The TAT met with representatives of I.Jones Recycling, Inc., Indiana State Board of Health (ISBH), Ft. Wayne/Allen County Health Department, and Pollution Control Systems, Inc. (PCS) (see Attachment A for attendance list). The recovery operations were in progress and the spilled material had been contained at the time of the arrival by the TAT.

The facility had been out of operation for two years prior to the spill. A site assessment had been conducted of the dormant facility in March 1985 by the TAT. At this time, Continental Waste Systems was the proprietor. On December 21, 1985, I.Jones Recycling started to heat Building B (Figure 2) in an attempt to make the facility operational. On December 24, 1985, a portion of the building's water-logged ceiling collapsed as a direct result of the thaw. The fallen debris sheared the bottom valve off a 10,000 gallon tank within the building. The tank contained approximately 9,400 gallons of ink solvents. Five thousand to 6,000 gallons of this

Roy F. Weston, Inc.  
SPILL PREVENTION & EMERGENCY RESPONSE DIVISION  
In Association with Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., Tetra Tech, Inc., and ICF Incorporated

material were discharged onto the concrete floor before the valve was repaired. The spilled liquid flowed out through a door located on the south side of Building B onto a concrete pad. The material was initially contained by an existing six inch dike surrounding the pad. Additional sand was added to improve the dike's capacity and integrity; however, the capacity of the impoundment was soon exceeded and the spilled material discharged to the south and entered a storm sewer. I. Jones' employees and Dave Camperman (Ft. Wayne/Allen County Health Department) unsuccessfully attempted to seal off the sewer entrance to keep the spilled product from migrating off site. Approximately 1,500 gallons of spill material entered the storm sewer located near the entrance of the facility.

The storm sewer extends 0.5 miles below ground and discharges into an open-flow run-off channel (Figure 3). The channel is approximately 4 to 10 feet in width and 1.5 miles in length and flows through a residential area and city park prior to discharging into the St. Joseph River. The discharge point is located downstream of the Ft. Wayne drinking water intake. There are no known drinking water wells in the area.

I. Jones Recycling contracted PCS to perform containment and recovery operations on the spill material in the run-off channel on December 25, 1985. PCS arrived on December 26, 1985, and installed two underflow dams across the channel in Johnny Appleseed Park. The floating product was then collected from the surface with a vacuum truck. The contractor also placed absorbent pads, pillows, and booms (including a carbon boom) at various points along the channel. At the facility, spill material and associated contaminated water were pumped into on-site storage tanks (including the repaired tank that had been the source of the spill). A total of 16,000 gallons of spill material and associated water (approximately 5 to 10% product) was recovered. It was felt that the majority of the 1,500 gallons of spill material which entered the storm sewer system was recovered. State health officials had collected a sample of water from the creek prior to containment and analysis indicated moderate levels of assorted solvents: methyl ethyl ketone, benzene, toluene, xylene, and methyl isobutyl ketone (Attachment B).

Following the described actions performed by PCS on December 26, 1985, PCS refused to work until guaranteed funds were secured by I. Jones Recycling. The spill material remained impounded in the run-off channel for approximately one week. On January 2, 1986, heavy rains caused both dikes to breach,

thus irreversibly releasing the spill material. The product flowed down the run-off creek into the St. Joseph river where it flowed downstream under the frozen ice cap. Without knowledge of the secondary release, the ISBH submitted a Notice of Violation to I. Jones Recycling on January 3, 1986, requesting cleanup of the impounded spill material. I. Jones Recycling agreed to assume responsibility and issued a retaining fee to PCS. On January 3, 1986, PCS mobilized again and reconstructed the containment dike and placed absorbent pads on the contained liquids (see photographs, Attachment C).

The TAT agreed that the response actions observed on January 3, 1986, were adequate; however, some of the response actions prior to that date could have been improved. Had the following items been addressed, the extent of contamination would have been greatly reduced:

- o Better containment efforts at the facility during the release to prevent discharge into the sewer system; and,
- o The impounded spill material should have been removed immediately instead of standing for a week.

The following future actions are recommended to alleviate the potential for additional releases from the facility and to provide for an adequate cleanup of the present spill:

- o Areas of stained sediment and ice should be removed (scraped) from the run-off channel and stored/treated on an impervious diked pad at I. Jones Recycling;
- o The extent of contamination should be determined in the run-off channel and any highly contaminated soils removed;
- o Government agencies should require I. Jones Recycling to establish a contingency plan for emergency actions, including personnel training and standby containment/cleanup materials;
- o Construct a concrete curb with a gate around the sewer inlet point at the facility which could effectively seal off the sewer in the event of future releases and contain the release on site;

Mr. Robert Bowden

-4-

March 3, 1986

- o Inspection of the building structure by the city engineer in light of the recent collapse of the ceiling;
- o Increase tank farm containment capacity;
- o Immediately process RCRA permits for I. Jones Recycling so that they may treat the cleanup material and the wastes which have been stored there for the past two years; and,
- o No new waste should be accepted at I. Jones Recycling until there has been a 75% reduction of their present inventory.

The state and county health officials will continue to monitor the cleanup activities and process start-up at the facility.

If you should have any questions or comments or require additional information, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

ROY F. WESTON, INC.

*Tom Gainer*

Tom Gainer  
Environmental Engineer

*Scott D. Springer*  
Scott D. Springer  
Technical Assistance Team  
Leader, Region V

TG:ap

Enclosure

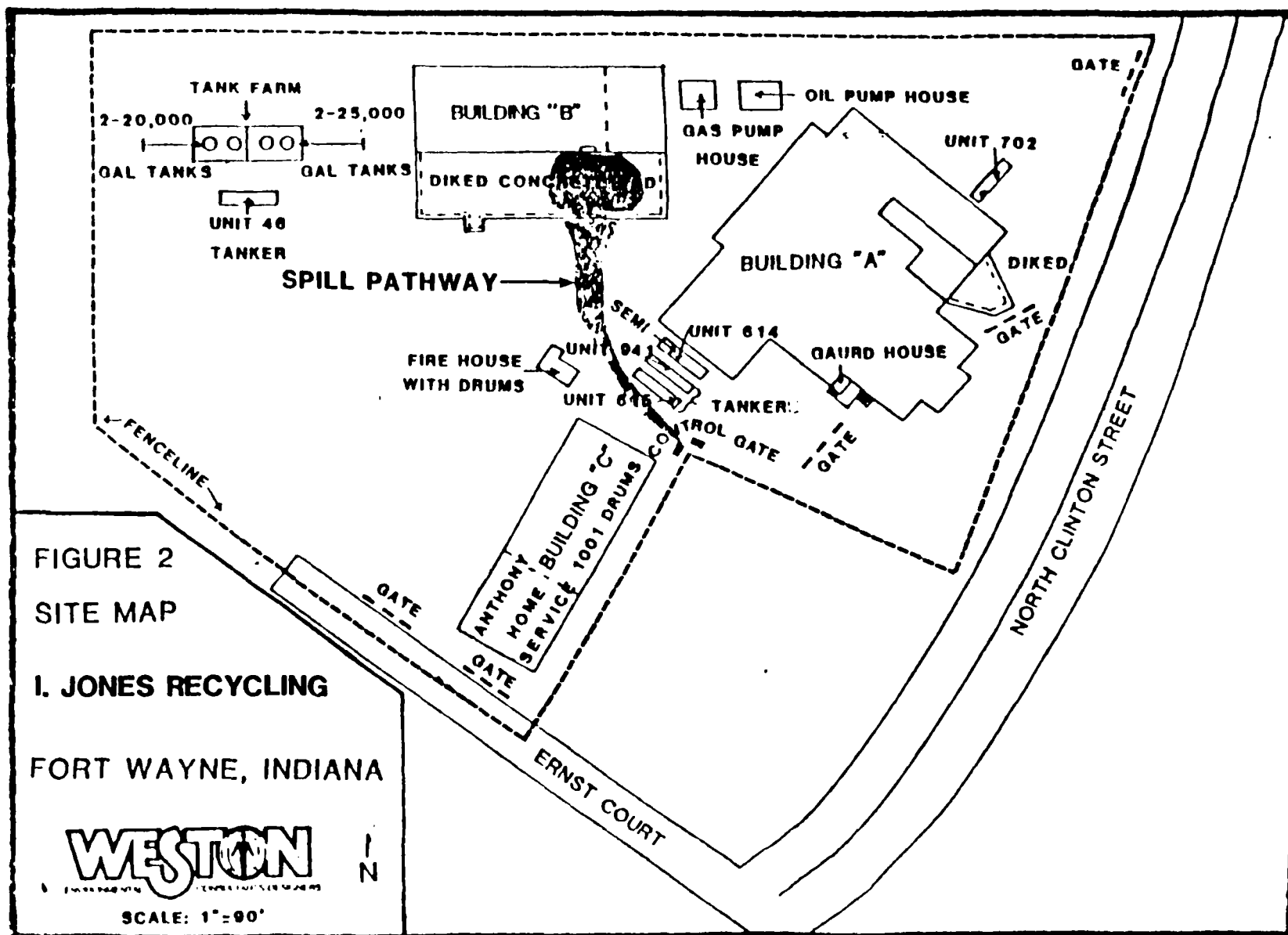


INDIANA

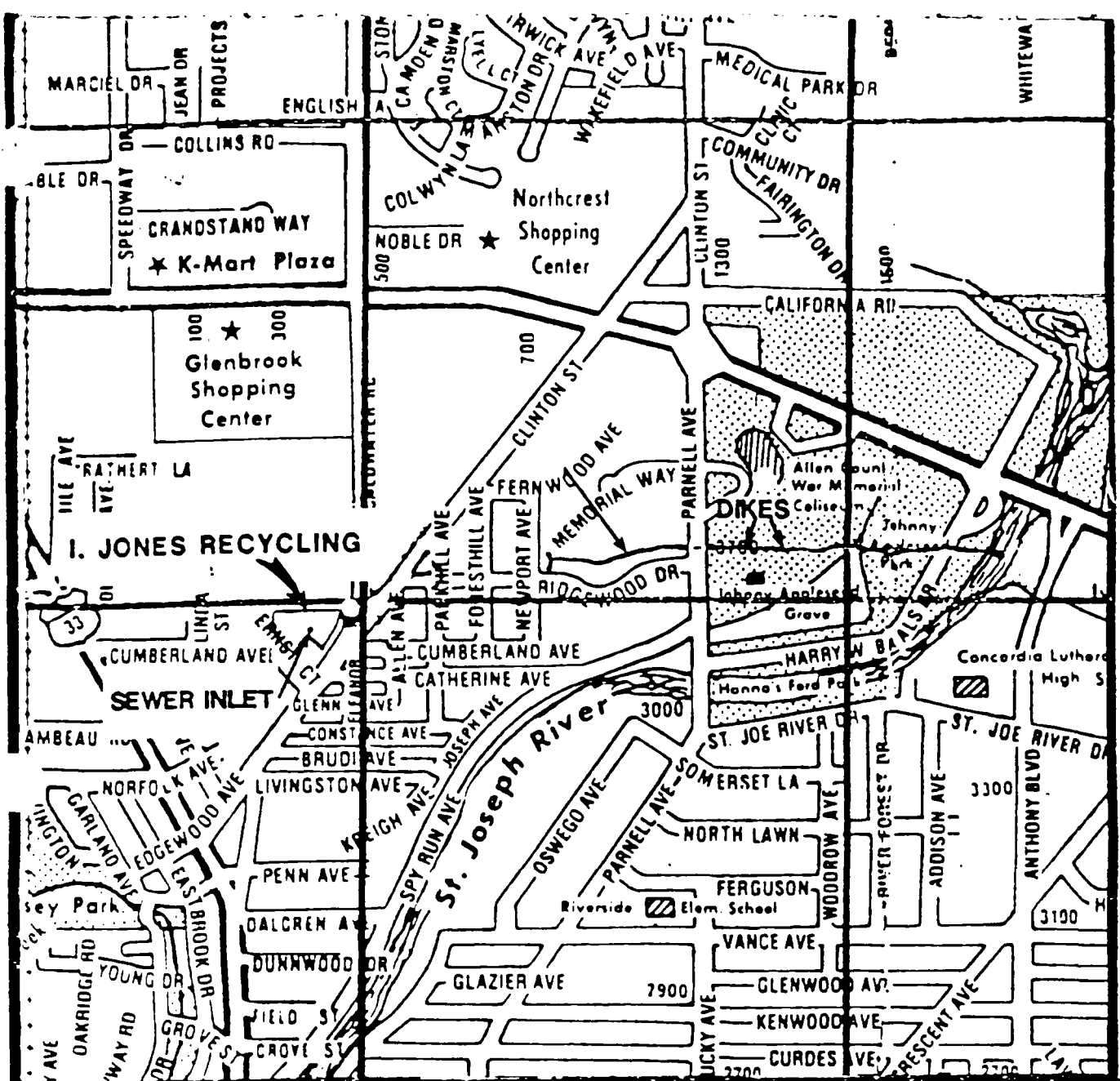
FIGURE 1  
SITE LOCATION MAP  
I. JONES RECYCLING  
3651 N. CLINTON ST.  
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA



SOURCE: U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



SOURCE: LOUGHEED & ASSOCIATES, INC.



**FIGURE 3**  
**SPILL PATHWAY**  
**I. JONES RECYCLING**  
**FORT WAYNE, INDIANA**



SCALE: 1"=1200'

<small>ROY F. WESTON, INC.</small> <b>WESTON</b> <small>ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS</small>				
DRAWN <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 11/8/86	DES. ENG	DATE	STO NO.
CHECKED		APPROVED		5/24

ATTACHMENT A

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR THE I.JONES  
RECYCLING, INC. SPILL RESPONSE



ATTENDANCE LIST FOR THE I.JONES  
RECYCLING, INC. SPILL RESPONSE  
FT. WAYNE, INDIANA  
JANUARY 3, 1986

Bob Moran  
Indiana State Board of Health  
(317) 633-0682

Dave Camperman  
Ft. Wayne/Allen County Health Dept.  
(219) 428-7108

Skip Vanderberg-Managing Spill Response  
Randy Fetcher-Plant Engineer  
I.Jones Recycling, Inc.  
(219) 482-8422

Pollution Control Systems, Inc.-Cleanup Contractor  
(219) 637-3137

Tom Gainer  
Dave Pyles  
Paul Aronfan  
Technical Assistance Team  
(312) 498-9090

ATTACHMENT B

ANALYSES FROM RUN-OFF CREEK WATER  
I. JONES RECYCLING

ANALYSES FROM RUN-OFF CREEK WATER  
BY THE INDIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH  
I. JONES RECYCLING, FT. WAYNE INDIANA  
DECEMBER 26, 1985

<u>Component</u>	<u>Concentration (ppb)</u>
Benzene	40,000
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	10,000
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	2,500
Toluene	1,000
Ethylbenzene	200
Methylene Chloride	40

Source: Telephoned results from personal communication  
ISBH on 1-3-86.

ATTACHMENT C

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE  
I. JONES RECYCLING, INC., SPILL RESPONSE  
FT. WAYNE, INDIANA, JANUARY 3, 1986



1,2,3. Remains of impounded spill material on concrete pad adjacent to Building B facing Building A (East-SE). Spill flowed over concrete dike (near people's feet) around the far corner of the parked trailers (right side) into sewer inlet. I. Jones Recycling, 1/3 86, 1710. Photographer: D. Pyles.

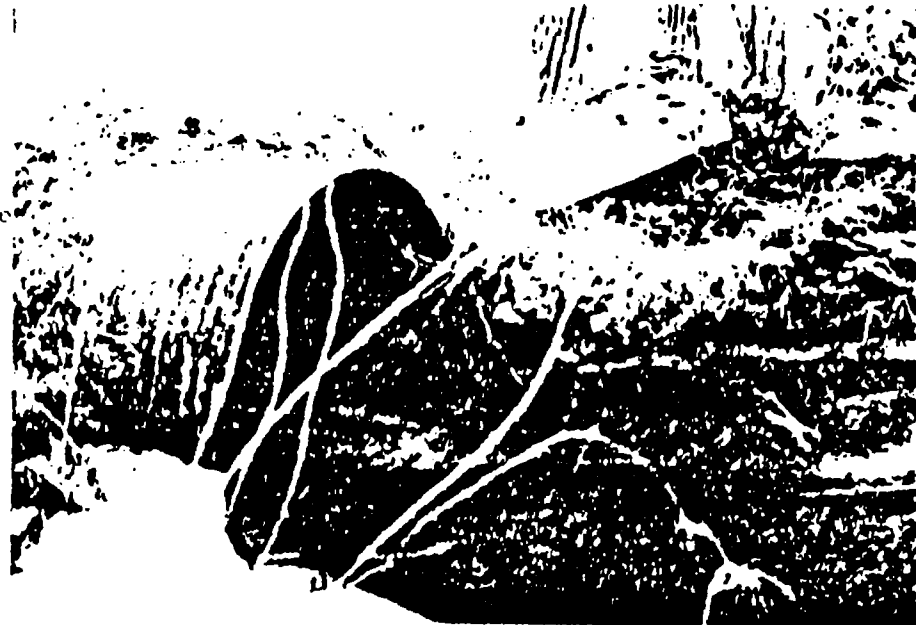
m storage inside  
 B. I. Jones  
 1/3/86, 1700.  
 pher: D. Pyles.

Page inside  
 with standing  
 leaking roof.  
 Recycling, 1/3/  
 otographer:

tainment  
 with  
 Product.  
 1/3/86,  
 r:



8. Runoff channel with dark liquid immediately east of Parnell Ave. above first dike in Johnny Appleseed Park. I. Jones Recycling, 1 3/86, 1745. Photographer: D. Pyles.



9. Runoff channel facing east with first and second dikes(second dike under reconstruction with backhoe) in Johnny Appleseed Park. Product vacuum skimmer in front of first dike(not operating then). I. Jones Recycling, 1 3/86, 1745. Photographer: D. Pyles.



Point of dis-

COST CENTER

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COMPLETION  
FOR TDD  
TAT EMERGENCY RESPONSE,  
REMOVAL AND PREVENTION

2. NO. 5-821-62

☐ COMPLETE  
☐ INTERIM

ROY F. WESTON, INC.

RESPONSE: Admitted hazard to TATL facility in one concerning  
the organic solvents spill at 1. TATL facility in one  
State Indiana☐ FORMAL REPORT  
☐ LETTER REPORT  
☐ FORMAL BRIEFING  
☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)1. COST TO DATE: 1.00 DATE: 1/24/77

3C. ACTUAL TOTAL HOURS:

3. TOTAL COST TO CLOSURE: \_\_\_\_\_

DPO ACTION:

☐ ACCEPTED☐ ACCEPTED WITH EXCEPTIONS☐ REJECTED

REMARKS:

I CERTIFY THAT THE ATTACHED MATERIALS MEET AND COMPLY WITH ALL  
REQUIREMENTS OF THE SUBJECT TDD.

7. DATE:

(TATL SIGNATURE)

I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE BEEN PROVIDED WITH THE MATERIALS AND  
SERVICES SPECIFIED IN THE SUBJECT TDD WITHIN ITS ORIGINAL OR  
REVISED TIME FRAMES.

9. DATE:

(AUTHORIZING DPO SIGNATURE)

White - TATL Copy  
Green - DPO Copy (Signed by TATL, Replaces Original)  
Cenary - NPMO Copy  
Pink - Project Officer Copy  
Blue - Contracting Officer (Washington, D.C.)  
White - DPO Original (Unsigned by TATL)  
Goldcard - DPO Interim Copy

RFW 381-6-84